The impact of sedenterization program on pastoral household’s food security in Somali Region, Ethiopia

Zekarias Minota Seiko
Ethiopian Civil Service University (ECSU), Ethiopia

This study has examined the impact of Sedenterization program on pastoralist food security focusing on their income, health and education in Somali regional state of Ethiopia. The study has employed three main impact indicators, i.e., household income, health and education. Both descriptive and econometrics analysis was made using data collected from 206 sample households (i.e. 106 program beneficiary or treatment group and 100 non-beneficiary or control group). The finding from Propensity score matching (PSM) revealed that Sedenterization brought a significant and positive effect on sedenterized household’s income, health and education services as compared to non-sedenterized households. So, Sedenterization scheme need to include all affected pastoral households to increase their food security.

zekarias.minota@aau.edu.et

Notes: